## BOSTON.

LITERARY, ART, AND OTHER GOSSIP. A LITERARY MINE OPENED-NEW BOOKS, STATUES, AND PICTURES—GEN. BUTLER AND HIS WAR POLICY — WENDELL PHILLIPS — THE PRESS DINNER AND THE BOSTON NEWSPAPERS-THE PLATFORM AND THE THEATERS.

memories of the great authors of England and America would have anything like the variety of interest which will attach to the recollections of this genial Boston pub-lisher. His recent paper on Dickens is an earnest of the quality of what he has to say; and indeed it is the presre that essay has caused which has induced Mr. Fields to put upon paper the treasures with which his memory and his conversation are stored. The method he will adopt in " Our Whispering Gallery" is peculiar. He will take in succession the pertraits which hang in his house, and discourse of each in turn, boginning with Thackerry. He will interweave what he has to say with extracts from the letters, of which he has thousands. In this respect perhaps what he has to say of Hawthorne will be most interesting of all; for his association and correspondence with Hawthorne began in 1850, when "The Scarlet Letter" was writing, and continued till the week of the great romancer's death. And during the years when Hawthorne was writing his books he kept no "Note Books," but instead wrote very long and minute weekly letters to Mr. Fields; so that the mass of matter at command is immense, and only the choleast can be selected. Mr. Fields's acquaintance with Miss Mitford was long and intimate, and from her also he has a great store of delightful, gossipping leiters about men and books. He has walked all over the Lake region with worth; known Landor well at different periods of his life; was familiar with De Quincey; and it may be imagined that he has not told all he has to say of Dickens, to whom he may return later in the series. I have emitted to say that these papers are to appear in The Atlantic Monthly during 1871; and it seems to me that none of the bright promises of many magazine prospectuses imply so much of pleasure to the cuitivated public as this.

The new volume of essays which Mr. J. R. Lowell is to give to the public this year will be of a somewhat lighter omplexion than his last "Among my Books," owing to the greater number and variety of the papers it will contain, as may be judged from a partial list of its contents. will be "My Garden Acquaintance" and " A Good Word for Winter," two charming studies of nature, which appeared in the Atlantie Almanaes; a paper "On a Certain descension in Foreigners," in which Jonathan speaks to John quite as keenly and wittily as through the mask of Hosea Biglow's verse; "A Grent Public Character," an essay suggested by the biography of Mr. Josiah Quincy; and papers on "Abraham Lincoln," "Chaucer," James Percival," "Taoreau," "Swinburne," and on 'Some Ante-Elizabethan Authors." I do not learn that a title for the volume itself has yet been fixed upon.

Major De Forest has written a capital American novel, which is to appear serially in The Atlantic Monthly next Mesars. Roberts Brothers have added to their announce

ments a work by Mr. Philip G. Hamerton, the English artist and art critic-"The Unknown River, an Etcher's Voyage of Discovery," with forty-two etchings by the author. They will also publish " Brevia; Short Essays and Apherisms," by Arthur Helps; and a new and greatly cheapened edition of " A Thousand Miles in the Rob Roy Canoe," with all the plates and map.

Students of American history will remember that the first volume of "The Life of Nathaulel Greene, Major-General in the Army of the Revolution," by Mr. George Washington Greene of Rhode Island, was published by Mr. Putnam of New-York, several years ago. The second and third volumes, completing the work, are going through the Riverside Press here, and will bear the imprint of Messrs. Hurd & Houghton.

Miss Louisa Alcott is at Vevey in Switzerland, and writes to her friends here in excellent health and spirits. She is not at work.

The soldiers' monument project lags on account of certain protests made by organizations of surviving soldiers, think this a proper time for urging that money chould be put into practical aid for widows and orphans, rather than into granite memorials of the dead. This same logic would have prevented the erection of the shaft on Bunker Hill, and, in fact, have kept the world clear of all monuments and works of art whatever. It is not likely to avail against the construction of the monument on the Common; but the Council has postponed action for two weeks, in respect to the character and number of these inopportune champions of practical

Intelligence has been received that Mr. Thomas Ball's completed statue of Gov. Andrew is on shipboard at Leghern, and seen to sail for Boston. Much is expected this, since Mr. Ball's other statue, his equestrian Washington in the Public Garden, is perhaps the most successful work of sculpture in the out-door collection of Boston, and his model of the Andrew won a decided preference over several others which were submitted to the committee in competition with it.

days three portraits in his very best manner. One is that of a child: one of ex-Attorney-General Hoar, which I believe has now gone on to Washington; and the third of an old man, a relative I believe of Mr. W. M. Evarts, which is one of the strongest and finest pieces of painting achieved by the brush of any portrait artist in this country. It is one of those gray heads which artists knew, with thin iron-gray hair, and beard beneath the chin like a white mist, and gray tints predominating in the flesh, but with vigorous, even rugged features, and lines full of

GEN. BUILER. There is no little interest to hear how Gen. But-ier, in a lecture to be delivered at the Music Hall next Wednesday evening, will amplify his views lately given to the public through THE TRIBUNE, especially as the somewhat unfavorable reception of them by the press and the public has already induced a little sidling toward retreat on his part in the columns of the Lowell local paper. There have been many explanations of this sudden war-whoep on the part of the here of Hatteras; but it seems to me that there is room for a new and more plausible one. It is not forgotten that Gen. Butler was once ridiculed by Gen. Grant in a witty military report; that Butler made a speech or two indicating a desire to pursue the successful military commander with vengeance to the bitter end, and that he wrote a book designed to make Grant suffer even as he himself had suffered, but changed his mind and never printed it. There are those who think that Gen. Butler experienced a change of heart in this respect-perhaps about the time he wept so touchingly at the Vine-yard camp-meeting-and that all his friendship for the Administration, his ostentations "defense" of it from the "assaulta" of Mr. Dawes, his vaunted intimacy at the White House, have been sincere and earnest manifestations of devotion to the personal and political fortunes of the man who once exhibited him to the world securely corked in a lottle. But it seems to me that this im plies a radical miscenception of Gen. Butler's character. He is not a forgetful man. Truly, he has " squat like s toad at the ear of " the Administration, and dictated to it many of its appointments; but have they not been its worst appointments, and those most calculated to bring it into disrepute with the public ! This new demonstration against England is of a piece with the same characteristics. acter of advice. Ostensibly intended to give to the Administration some distinctive policy which will give it a hold upon the people when the time for renomination comes round eighteen months hence, it really recommends a course which would leave the President hardly a friend in the country. The strength of Gen. Grant's first political campaign lay in the motto he himself announced, "Let us have peace," and what it implied; and no one knows the fact better than that very acute politician, Gen. B. F. Butler. If it could once be in pressed upon the country that Grant is a war President, bound to affront England in the way surest to bring about a bloody quarrel, his chance for redicction would not be worth six cents; and no one knows it better than the same astate, intriguing politician. War is too recent an experience of our own, too horribly pictured to us in the daily dispatches from Europe, to be a popular idea in this country in this decade. When Gen. Butler mounts his war-horse, he has no intention of riding it into the field, but purposes to tempt somebody to get up behind whose brains would be dashed out by a fall. Very posslidy this suggestion does not indicate Gen. Butler's drift exactly; he would be a shrewd prophet, indeed, who could predict it far in advance. But it may be depended upon that there is no real warmth to the fealty so loudly proclaimed, of the Lowell statesman to the Administra-tion, and that whatever scheme he may undertake bodes the prospects of the President no ultimate good. If his first principle of action is "Up with Eutler." his second is " Down with Grant;" and if over the day dawn when these two great ruling ideas can be yoked together, the world will see an exhibition of grim energy, of tre-mendous tenacity of purpose, of amazing fertility of

season last evening, and though avowedly devoted to the controversy between himself and Colonel Theodore Lyman, be began by "congratulating " his audience—of whom not one in ten probably voted for him-on the amazing success of his attempt to lift the politics of Mas-sachusetts to a higher level, which had resulted in placing from forty to sixty representatives in the Legislature to represent temperance and labor, and had done this in the face of the whole unscrupulous journalism of the Boston, Nov. 17.—Decidedly the most noticeable piece of literary news which has come out within the fortnight, since my last letter, is the announcement that Mr. James T. Fields is to write his personal remulaisences of the distinguished people who have been his of a speaker who set out by declaring that the moon was friends. There is no other ways of the convention of a speaker who set out by declaring that the moon was nds. There is no other man of this generation whose pories of the great authors of England and America Lyman, however, thought it worth while to meet Mr. Phillips half way; and he very ingeniously attempted to counteract the effects of his malicious oratory by giving to every member of the audience upon entrance a printed broadside containing both sides of the discustion as far as it went on in point, and the co-temporary written statements of the Mayor, Mr. Garrison himself, and other eye-witnesses of the rlot. Mr. Phillips discussed these proofs as he went along, and thanked God that "the boy took this likel out of his father's desk" in time to have it refuted. Mr. Phillips's idea of boyhood is peculiar. Mr. Theodore Lyman is between thirty-five and forty years old. In the same way the orator pointed a moral in his campaign speeches by describing the Malden murder in these vords: "A young boy shot a cashier." Naturally the young boy " was not quite as old as the " boy " of fivend-thirty. Edward W. Green was the postmaster of the town, a husband and father, a man I believe between twenty-five and thirty when he crept into the bank and shot his friend, who was a boy in his teens. Great is rhetorical effect.

THE PRESS.

The younger journalists of Boston held their annual dinner on Saturday at Young's Hotel. This feast is getting to be a venerable institution, dating back half a generation or more. The dinners used to be held twice a year on the Saturday nights after the May anniversaries and after the November election, thus pleasantly marking the release from the two busiest periods of the reperter's busy year. This was found to be slightly over-doing it, and the two banquets were compressed into one It is understood that in the mythical beginnings of the custom the supper was economically made up of beefsteak and beer, with the ordinary accompaniments of a simple family bill of fare, so that the cost was a trifle, and the main attraction was the wit which played about the board. But now the reporters sit down at their own banquet to quite as elaborate and dainty a repast as any to which they are professionally invited during the year, and pay a round price for it without haggling. The affair is called in the papers "The Boston Press Club;" but there is very little of a club about it. The diners separate at the close of the evening, many of them not to see each other again till the next press dinner; there is no organization; and the only cohesion is given by the president and secretary of one feast appointing their successors for the next, with an authority from which there is no appeal. This year, indeed, there was talk about making a more substantial organization for the reporters proper, and hiring a room for a sort of journalists' headquarters; and a committee was appointed to see about it. Last year there was talk of making the presence of ladies a feature of the dinners,—not female ournalists especially, but the wives of the journalists themselves; but it seemed to be considered that the change would imply too radical an innovation in the whole spirit of the occasion. The whole is usually ex-tremely informal; good things are said but not spoken; and the programme of the evening, after the quiet sociability of the two hours' progress from raw Shrewsburys to coffee, is to get everybody on his legs in turn, and then chaff him, interrupt him, make a pun upon every word he contrives to utter, and generally discomfit him for the entertainment of the company. times, however, there are distinguished guests invited, to whose utterances the table listens as respectfully as if the guests were exercising their vocation. Mark Twain came one year ago in this capacity, but it was too soon after the inimitable speech he made to the teast of "Woman," at the gathering of the Washington correspondents; he had nothing in particular provided, and was no droller than the funny man of the sobcrest Boston papers. The leading editors of the leading dailies do not affect these gatherings—or perhaps the gatherings do not affect them—and the company is commonly made up of the staff, the editorial writers and paragraphists and managing men, the reporters in great force, and the weekly paper people. These make a bright assemblage, how-ever, not unlike the Bohemian merry-makings Thackeray loved to sketch—and the opportunity of sitting down at the same malogacy with them is a privilege not lightly to be foregone nor soon to be forgotten.

This reference makes appropriate some crumbs of

This reference makes appropriate some crumbs of gossip as to the newspaper lofflees of the city. The Post, organ of the conservative party as it is, is the first of the Boston papers to employ a lady reporter. Nothing is plainer than that there is room for woman in our journalism, and that her work lies waiting for her; but the other dailies have not recognized the fact yet, though an application from some ambitious young damsel gives most of them an opportunity to wake up to it nearly every well. The Post has found profit in the new idea and its reports of weedlings, drygoods openings, millinery receptions, and so forth, have won a reputation worth having. The Journal, while nearly if not quite keeping up to its old standard of enterprise in the getting of news, finds more room for original matter, and is a gradually becoming a readable paper for those who get the beat selection of the days news elsewhere. The Daily Advertizer keeps pretty well up to the high as tandard its record for the past decade has marked for it. It is strong, especially in its department of dramatic. it. It is strong, especially in its department of dramatic and musical criticism, which shows an independence of judgment, vigor of expression, and refinement of style rarely to be found in the press of this country. It has also carved out a department of its own, of lecture criticism, entirely unique in character, and more popular with the great public of readers than with the limited circle of speakers, who stand somewhat in fear of its keen scalpel. Both these columns are in the charge of a gentleman who among journalists ranks as an amateurbrilliant young member of the Boston bar. The Advertiser loses for the time, one of its most distinctive features, by the sudden, severe, and distressing sickness of its admirable Washington correspondent, Mr. Sidney Andrews, whose accuracy had become a household word with the press and so with the public of the whole country. Strangely enough not one of our daily papers has distinguished itself, or apparently sought to make a mark, by correspondence from the European war. Journals which had half-a-dozen representatives at the Paris Exhibition of 1867 have been content to copy THE TRIB-UNE Cable specials from the struggle of 1870. The Journal has had one very clever writer in Europe, Mr. Edward King: but he has had bad luck in trying to be in too many places at once, and seems to have constantly elf snubbed by commanders, arrested by pickets, mobbed by peasants, and so kept in the wrong spot at the wrong time. It was said that Mr. Charle Hale, lately Consul-General in Egypt, was to send some war-letters to The Advertiser, of which his father was the founder, and he himself for many years editor; but I have seen nothing in its columns which bore the marks of his energetic and yet graceful pen. The Saturday Evening Gazette has done wonders in earning both money and reputation since it passed into the hands of its new proprictors. Its success is due mainly to the taste and skill in all the minor amenities of editorial management so essential in a Sunday paper for cultivated peoplepossessed by the working editor, Mr. W. L. Brigham Mr. Fred. W. Loring, whose name is becoming known as a bright magazinist, has joined The Gazette. Attention is being attracted more and more every week to the editorial page of Every Saturday, a paper the interest of which is no longer monopolized by borrowed pictures, but which shows original, incisive writing on political and social topics, as well as the best products of American

VARIOUS MATTERS.

The chronic effort to get the Public Library reading room open on Sundays has made another step forward. though a slight one, in a vote of the Aldermen to petition the Legislature to remove the legal restrictions which the City Solicitor thinks the ancient Sunday laws put in the way. After this action shall have been taken at the State use, the City Hall people will undoubtedly throw open the doors; but the Legislature is the body difficult to move in the matter, and it may be several years yet before a majority is obtained there for the innovation.

New-England, or the country, has just been established under the auspices of the Boston Lyceum Bureau. It is to be given, as the Bureau reports, only to "season ticket-holders"—a cuphemism for the convicts of the Charlestown State Prison. Mr. Gideon Haynes, the Warden, who stands at the head of the official reformers of our prison system—or of reformers who are in office—has from time to time given occasional lectures to the convicts, on his travels to Europe, and on other subjects; indeed he is binself a lecturer "outside." Mr. Redpath offered to give him a regular course from the list of the Bureau, and the offer was at once necepted. The series was opened last Friday night, by Mr. J. Adam Smith, a mavail officer, who fought on the Kearsarge and has gained some celebrity for his lectures on her cruise, last Winter, samong our New-England ty ceums. There are from 50 to 60 convicts; and thay listened with eager interest. The fecturer said it was the only andience he had addressed that caught all his "points." This series is to be given regularly every week. Mr. Wendell Phillips, Miss Dickinson, Mrs. Livermore, and other distinguished lecturers, are among the names announced for this course.

Miss Kate Field gave her new lecture on Dickens its first public reading at the Globe Theater here yesterday afternoon, before one of those brilliant audiences which Boston pours out upon special occasions, and of which any speaker might be proud. The essay is short and crisp,—brimfull of Dickens himself, and bringing the man and the author before the listeners by keen flashes of description, passages from this novel and that, bits from letters and fragments of conversation and ane-doces from every quarter, most skillfully combined to make an artistic and agreeable whole. The lady mentioned one of two new facts about Dickens—monag others, that he submitted the proofs of all his later novels to his friend, Mr. Fechter—and gave a hasty but most charming picture of the little Swiss chalet which the tragedian gave to the artist for a Summer stady, and of the manner of its construction at Gad's Hill.

Apropos of Mr. Fechter, there is no reason to credit the tales of a rupture of his pleasant relations at the Globe Theater, which some cor Charlestown State Prison. Mr. Gideon Haynes, the Warden, who stands at the head of the official reformers

THE FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE.

Washington, Nov. 18 .- The following statement, showing the operations and results of the foreign mail service for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1870, will appear in the annual report of the Postmaster-General: The aggregate amount of postage (sea, inland, and for

eign) on the mails exchanged with foreign count	ries
Were:   Great Britain	16 20 16 80
France. 146,453 37 Belgium 16,379 43 Total postages\$1,445,9 Scherlands 17,979 14	12 60
Being \$57,830 45 less than the amount reported for the vious year, owing to reduced rates of postage which t	ook
effect on the 1st of January. The postages on mails a	sens
Great Brildin	11 58
Belgium 5,416 35  Total	9 96
The postage on mans received from Europe wer	0 40
North German Union 290,229 63 Italy 11,30	55 85 15 52
France. 64.754 61 Belgium. 5.466 13 The Netherlands. 9,697 39 4927 19	3 64
Postagea collected in the United States	
Excess of collections in the United States	6 53
Number of letters sent from the United States. 7,020 Number of letters sent from Europe. 6,10	0,737 1,70 <b>9</b>
Total	
The excess of postages on mails sent from the Unit States to different countries of Europe over that on m	ted ails
received from the same countries, was as follows: Great Britain	4 56
Total	2 40

The excess of postag	es on	malls rece	aved over	c thou
sent, was as follows : Great Britain \$11,7:	1 56 B	dgium	*******	43 1
Number of letters an	G 501	Total	nd amou	5,415 c
United States postage, s- charged with Canada, th and South Pacific, Me	e We	st India I	slands, P	anam
	of Lette	rs. No. Paper	s. U. S. Pto	gn.
West Indies, &c			#351,632 84,454	21
Pasama & South Pacific. Mexico.	163,72	151,359	5,523	

 
 Brand
 45,014
 57,049

 Belize
 166,384
 154,479

 Badwich Islands
 20,717
 33,201

 Japan and China
 111,770
 114,240

 Nova Scotia
 112,770
 114,240
 

STATISTICS OF COMMERCE AND NAVIGA-

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 .- Monthly report No. 2 of the Bureau of Statistics (current series) is in press and exhibits the statistics of our foreign trade for the

month of August. 1870, and the eight months ended the same, compared with the corresponding periods of 1862. Mr. Edward Young, Chief of the Bureau, furnishes the following summary of its contents:

Domestic Exports For. Ex. following summary of its contents:

Demostle Exports | Per Kr. |
Greek values|, (specie values), (specie val gold and silver cote and bullion. Of the foreign exports, \$11,399,695 was merchandise, and \$9,712,227 gold and silver. The proportion of the foregoing carried in American and foreign vessels respectively during the eight months

Foreign	Imports. 112,747,998	Domestic exports (mixed values). \$125,143,479 216.600,000	Foreign exports. \$10,149,333 10,362,179
	30,10,90 r Months Ex	DED AUGUST 31,	1869.
	Importa\$101,513,7 224,629,0	(Mixed val.) 26 #91,311,235	Foreign exports \$12,439,677
The value of house August 3 August 31, 1869, the principal at eight months c	foreign cor il, 1870, was The follow rticles imper nded Augus mals, livin	g, \$5,104,943;	ning in ware nst \$60,591,84 nes of some o led during the

ended Ang. 31, 1879, as compared with the same period of

to the description from Course to be a nonular idea	move in the matter, and it may be several years yet be-	Foreign venuels19,119 5,694,331 19,600 5,611,960	The same of the sa	Lochy and her brothers Leonard and John died without	cordially invited.
			POLICE MATTERS.	children.	Church of the Messiah, corner Thirty foothel, and Park ave.
to this country in this decade. When Gen. Butler mounts		Total		Sarah Rundle testified; Knew Lochy for 40 years; have heard her say she and no relatives, but that Jenu-	Rev. GEO. H. HEPWORTH will areach, Morning and Evening.
his war-horse, he has no intention of riding it into the		Eight months ended August 31, 1869.	President Bosworth yesterday listened to 23	ma McKibbin's grandfather and her mother were brother	17f. Subject, evening: "Moral Courage."
field, but purposes to tempt somebody to get up behind	here for several seasons, under the auspices of the Uni-	Number, Tans. Sumber, Tans.	complaints against policemen. Patrolman John T.	and sister.	Central Presbyterian Church, Piffreight-st. near Broadens.
whose brains would be dashed out by a fall. Very pos-	tarian Association, has met a check this Winter, on ac-	American vessels 9,915 3,379,735 9,844 3,400 279	McEnroe of the Twentieth Precinct was charged with		-Preaching by the Paster, Rev. J. D. WILSON, at 104 a. m. and 14 p. Sabbath-school will meet at 24 p. m.
alide this approaction does not indicate Gen. Butler's drift	count of the renovation of the Boston Theater. Having	. Foreign vessels	being absent from post duty 58 minutes, and with being	AN INDIAN PROCLAMATION.	To the Tarkenson Character of No. Lamon Part P (Seculd-Ma
exactly; he would be a shrewd prophet, indeed, who		Total	grossly intoxicated when found. Patroiman James T.	Tamis Damines principal shief of the Chero-	English Lutheran Church of St. James, East Fifteenth st. between Second and Thinkares, Rev. A. C. WEDEKIND, D. D. D. D. CHANNEL ST. C. WEDEKIND, D. D. D. C. WEDEKIND, D. C. W
		The second of the contribute of the protect of the last observation the		AND IN THE TAX II THE PARTY PARTY CONTRACT CONTR	Paster - Divine service SABBATH MORNING at 104, and a com-
could predict it far in advance. But it may be depended	tors of this establishment refuse to let it at any price for				at 7j o'clock. Sabbath-school at 2j p. m.
	any gathering not restricted by an admission fee. The	and the number from each country. The following is the	when he should have been on post. The officer said that	ment, exhorting the people to prayer and fasting, and	Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Holy Trinity. Torniv fra. at., between Fifth and Sixth-aves, fler. G. F. KROTSL,
proclaimed, of the Lowell statesman to the Administra-	first feature of these Sunday evening meetings in this at-	aggregate for each year:	he was liable to attacks of coile, and that on the night in	reviewing the conduct of the Indians and the whites.	D. D., Paster. Services SUNDAY, 20th inst., at 105 a. m., and 15 p. m.
tion, and that whatever scheme he may undertake bodes	tractive house has been a pouring in pell-mell, on the	1021 9 136 1.034 65 365 1047 234 963 1309121,802	question he was seized with an attack, went into the	Devout allusion is made to the Lord, and His grace is	D. D., Pastor. Services SUNDAY, soul library and Convergences.
the prospects of the President no ultimate good. If his	opening of the doors, of a great multitude, with a	1322 6 911 1825 45 374 1848 226 527 1888 453,640	saloon, sat down, was too weak to get out, and finally	sought in turning the minds of the people to peace and	East Baptist Church, corner of Madison and Gonverneur-st. Rev. J. W. BARNHART of Brooklyn will preach at 10; a. m., and the
	rush resembling nothing so much as the cataract	1923, 6,354   1836, 76,242   1849, 297,041   1281, 91,320	fell asieep. He did not drink anything while there,	good will toward their white brethren. Then follows a	Pastor, JOHN Q. ADAMS, at 74 p. m. All are welcome.
		1825. 10 102 1832 38 914 1850 let o 50 976 1863. 176 283	Later in the day the Board dismissed both Smith and McEuroc. The Board also retired, on pensions of \$350	good will toward their white bretaren. Their tollows a	Prop Mathodist Meeting-House, in Forty eighthest, near
is " Down with Grant;" and if ever the day dawn when	of Ningara; and the consequences have been		Annale was managed to a first the same of	historical resume, citing from sacred and profane history	Free Methodist Meeting-House, in Forty-eighthest, near Nintheave, N. Y.—Preaching by the Pastor at 19:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
these two great ruling ideas can be yoked together, the	very noticeable upon the uphoistering and decora-	1827 18,875 1340 84,006 1852	Eighteenth, and Edward Laughtin of the Nancteenth Pre-	instances of the destruction of nations by conquering	Prayer-meeting 6 p. m. All are invited.
world will see an exhibition of grim energy, of tre-	tions of the theater. It is said that the Com-	1828 27 382 1841 80 789 1853 368 645 1866 318 354	cineta.	and the example therein held up to	The state that Marriage in Brooklyn is an corner of
mendous tenacity of purpose, of amazing fertility of	mittee are looking out for some other place to bring	1823. 22 320 1842. 104.365 1854 45. 1834 1834. 1834. 307.215		the North American Indian tribes:	Twenty-fred-st, and Third-ave. Preaching at the see and and
tions, such as history has not known since the first	the preachers of their faith and the great non-church-	[ 1831 32,633   1844 78,615   1856 206,426   1869 385,267	THE TAMMANY TOOLS.	"To-day the Cherokees and the whole Indian race are	Services also at 3 p. m.
) car the Union forces held New-Orleans.	going public together; but they will find none to com-	1:32,3 qrs 60,482   1845114,371   1857251,386   1370,3 qrs285,423	The enterior court to the court to the manual	to distance and danger. Powerless we lie in the hands of	Free Methodist Newspaper.—The second number of this are religious Newspaper is now read. Single copies 5 cents. Terror,
your the officer forces field New-Orleans.	pare in advantage with the Boston Theater.	Total	The colonists sent to the wards in the upper	the Government and people of the United States, as did	
	pare in advantage with the Boston America	NorsThe years from 1330 to 1833, and from 1844 to 1850, end Sept.	part of the city, to vote at the late election, were yester-	the Jews in the hands of Ahasuerus and the Persians.	bers of the M. E. Church. JOSEPH MACKET, Bullet and
Or Phillips delivered bls third Boston lecture of this	The most unique course of lectures over undertaken in	1 30. Those from 1833 to 1843, and from 1851 to 1869, are calendar years.	part of the city, to vote at the late election, were yester- day morning again bosinging the office of the City Pay	The United States can bring the weight of 40,000,000	No. III White-st., N. Y.
					The state of the s

## LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE GREEK CHAPEL.

A DESCRIPTION OF ITS INTERIOR. The Greek Church, the only Christian denomination unrepresented here by a church edifice of some kind, will soon have a chapel in this city dedicated to their worship. This chapel, now almost ready for use-is on the parlor floor of the residence of the pastor-Father Bjerring, No. 951 Second-ave., where it will re main until the erection of the Greek church on Lexingten-ave. The parlor is divided by a black walnut railing, with doors in the center. Seven chairs for ladies constitute the whole furniture of the auditorium, seats being exceptional in churches of this denomination, as the custom is to stand or recline against supports prepared

for the purpose.

Within the sanctuary and attached to the dividing rail ing by staffs of cedar, are two banners, one on each side of the entrance, gilt fringed and curiously wrought in crimson and gold. These banners are divided at the middle into three parts, typical of the Trinity. A golden tassel depends from each part, and from each end of the cross-bars of the staff. Surmounting the staffs are golden crosses over globes. On one banner is a picture of the

tassel depends from each part, and from each end of the cross-bars of the staff. Surmouthing the staffs are golden crosses over globes. On one banner is a pleture of the "Baptism of Christ," with the "Mother of God and the Divine Child," on the reverse.

On order side of the other banner is a pleture of the patron saint of Russia. Near each banner is a choirstand covered with thick golden cloth, worked with flowers in different shades of gold, silver, and colored threads. At the side of each stand, on the floor, is a massive silver-plated candelabra, about four feet high.

The sanctuary is divided by the Holy Doors, beyond which no one is permitted to pass except the priests. Whenever repairs are to be made therein by the profune, the sacred vessels are removed. On the left is a full-length picture of the Virgin Mary, bearing the infant Jesus with outstretched arms; above are the portraits of Viadimir, Helema, and Constantine. On the right hand side is a portrait of Our Savige holding a globe surmounted by a cross; above are portraits of Joachim, Simeon, and Anna.

The Holy Doors are beautifully gilt, surmounted by a cross; containing pictures of the Mother of God, an angel, and the four Evangelists. Above these doors is a fine copy of Leonardo Da Vinci's "Last Supper," which sustains a large cross of gold and red. Within this hollest sanctuary of all is the altar, about four feet square, with three coverings, one of linen and two of exquisitely embroidered gold cloth. On the altar is what is known in the Roman Church as the Hols, but in the Greek Church as the Ciborium. This is made of silver, and contains the Holy Socrament of Communion. The Ciborium is open, square and capped by a cupola and cross. In the center is a tomb, and above the tomb as sarcophagus containing the sacrament, guarded by two figures of angels. Behind the sitar is a round pedestal of polished black-walnut, sustaining a candelabra with seven branches typical of the saven sacraments. Behind the sitar is a round pedestal of polished black-w

UNDER BROADWAY.

The Beach Pneumatic Transit Tunnel was agein thrown open yesterday for the inspection of members of the press. Various improvements have been lately made in the golor, or the air-propelling machine, and several passenger cars have been built. Kerosene lamps are now substituted for the oxy-hydrogen light formerly used. The cars move at the rate of seven miles an hour, the shortness of the tunnel preventing their running at the shortness of the tunnel preventing their running at the full speed of forty miles, which it is claimed they can at tain. The car conducts itself. At certain points the whoels pross a telegraph key, signaling the engineer, who reverses the air current, causing the car to return. It is proposed to build a double line of tubes under Broadway, from the South Ferry to Harlem, with a branch at Union-square running to Harlem under Fourthave. Such a road, it is stated, would carry 40,000 passengers per hour, and would cost \$4,000,000 per mile colow Twenty-third-st., and \$2,000,000 per mile above that street. Although the company failed in their application last Winter to the Legislature for permission to carry passengers, they intend to renew their petition at the coming session.

John Cummings. 166,000 50 Thomas Murphs. 2,873 63
Emily Colt, New-London, 1,373 03 Thosa, A. Gardiner, County 160,007 54
Cole & Murphy. 10,000 17 Sam'l T. Jones, U. S. Court 40,36 49
C.A. Bekert. 3,322 85 Hingh McLaughlin. 4,977 12
The other depositors claim amounts ranging from \$1,500

to one cent. KEROSENE EXPLOSION IN BROOKLYN.

An explosion occurred yesterday morning on the fifth floor of the Brooklyn House, corner of Hamilton-ave, and Union-st., Brooklyn. H. S. Bradford and J. T. Tatro occupied room No. 38, and were engaged in making experiments in the distillation of kerosene, when a copper kettle filled with the oil and placed on a small stove suddenly exploded, throwing the burning oil around the room and blowing the windows into the street. The flames were soon extinguished. Eradford, Tatro, and a had named William Kelly were severely burned, and Bradford's face and eyes were horribly disfigured. Tatro stated to Fire Marshal Keady: "I was distilling conde and figured. Tatro stated to Fire Marshal Keady: "I we distilling crude petroleum and experimenting with i We were running all parts of the oil together and makin a fire test. We had a new still made this morning, an the man made it a little too small, so that the cap can off and spilled the oil on the fire." C. D. Hall, lessee the Brooklyn House, stated that he let the room for the purpose for which it was used, being told that there we nothing dangerous about the experiments. Damage is the building and furniture, \$200.

"QUEER" SWINDLERS ARRESTED. Dickson Hall of Rutherfurd Park, N. J., read

an advertisement stating that upon the receipt of \$50 William Cooper & Co., No. 688 Broadway, would send to any address fac simile copies of United States National \$10 bills to the amount of \$1,000. Mr. Hall did not write, but called yesterday at the office of Cooper & Co., and handed \$60 to their clerk, Joseph Cecil, explaining the object of his visit. The clerk took the money, but refused to give the stipulated \$1,000. Mr. Hall thereupon made complaint at the Jefferson Market Police Court, and the following swindlers were arrested and committed to the Pitteenth Precinct Station-House; Joseph Cecil, James Wilson, Frederick Day, Charles A. Magill, George Mitchell, Samuel Florence, Charles Ruff, and Rudolph Mastoy.

A WARNING TO TEACHERS.

Fritz Wasshausen, age 81 years, of No. 80 East Eighth-st., had the thumb of his right hand crushed by the fall of an iron grating on October 13. The thumb was dressed, and the lad soon resumed his attendance at the German Pall School in Eighth-st., uear First-ave. For some trifling offense. he was whipped by a teacher named Forbes, and forced to stand on a stool in view of he scholars for a considerable time. The boy seemed to feel the disgrace keenly, and was taken ill. The physiclam summoned declared that the boy was suffering from lock-jaw, arising from the nervous condition induced by the hurt, and the punishment received at the school. The boy died on Tuesday last. Coroner Rollins has the matter under investigation.

master. But again they were disappointed, because the pay-roll, which will bear at least 2,200 names, was not made out. The paying of these men will be commenced on Monday, at 10 a. m. At 11 a. m. yesterday a notice in writing was posted on one of the doors of the New Court-House, informing the besievers which gang would be paid first. The men then gathered in the Park, between the New Court-House and the City Hall, and held a long conversation about Tammany that was far from compilmentary.

A YOUNG DESPERADO.

Late Thursday night, Detectives Bice and McConnell arrested Thomas Porter, age 16, charged with shooting, on the 9th of July last, Henry Jentz, keeper of a lager-beer saloon on Tenth-ave. Porter, during the stri past month, has attempted to murder no less than seven persons. Justice Shandley, at the Jefferson Market Po-lice Court yesterday, committed him for trial.

> THE COURTS. GENERAL SESSIONS.

Thomas Neely and Patrick Dean were yesterday sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year, and fined \$250 each, for assaulting Officer Michaels of the Ninth Procinct, who attempted to arrest them for beating a cinet, who attempted to arrest them for beating a citizen... Themas Raymond was sentenced for two years for grand lareany... James M. Robinson, alias Jefferson, for obtaining \$100 from J. H. Reed, by falsely representing himself as a Kentucky hereinant, was sent to State Prison for two years... The trial of Heary S. Voorhees, for forgery, which commenced on Wednesday, was concluded yesterday. On November 2, Voorhees obtained \$15,000 in bonds of the Mobile and Montgomery Railroad, from Suter & Co., on a falsely certified check on the Market Bank. John Stout, a lawyer; J. C. Latourette, a merchant; and Joseph M. Lippincott, a fruit dealer, testified, in defense, to the previous good character of Voorhees, who was a dry-goods merchant in New-Jersey, and then a real estate broker, at No. 218 Falton st. The prisoner testified that one Van Olinda gave him the bonds to sell, and that he was entirely Ignorant of the forgery; and that he was entirely ignorant of the forgery; he was found guilty, and sent to State Prison for five

BREACH OF CONTRACT AS COMMON CARRIERS. In September, 1865, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company received some sheet-iron from Charles Goodwin for transportation to this city, and fulfilled the contract so far as, to land it on their pier and inform Mr. contract so far as, to land it on their pier and inform art.
Goodwin of its arrival. While it was on the pier and inaccessible to the owner a storm damaged it so budly that
the owner declined to take it, and brought suit to recover
its value. The case was tried twice and a verificit given
each time in favor of the plaintiff. The defendants now
appeal to the Supreme Court, General Term, claiming
that Judge Cardozo erred in charging that the Company
were liable as common carriers, after the plaintiff might
have got at the iron. Decision reserved. For the appellant, Waldo Hutchins; for the respondent, M. L.
Townsend.

ARSON AT SEA.

The ship Old Colony started last August on her homeward voyage from Cadiz to New-York. About the beginning of October two of the crew named Raymond Ran and Franer Frank refused to work, and when reprimanded threatened to destroy the ship. They also vainly endeavored to excite the rest of the crew to revolt. Ran disappeared on the sist of October, and was found concealed in the hold with a lantern in his hand and a quantity of shavings, which he was about to ignite. He was immediately put in from and Frank was also arrested. Yesterday the prisoners were brought before Commissioner Osborn, on the affidavit of Capt. Josiah S. Grindle, and were committed to await examination.

A FRAUD IN COTTON SPECULATION. A suit is brought by Gardner agt. Crane and others, inithe SuperioriCourt, to recover the value of 311 bales of cotton stored with the defendants, then sil bales of cotton stored with the decrements, thown as the New-York Warehouse and Security Company. When the cotton had all been delivered and payment was demanded of krinell & Co., it was discovered that they had failed. Owing to the absence of a witness and the indisposition of counsel, the case was yesterday put over the term.

CRIMINAL.

At the Tombs Police Court yesterday Warren B. Brown, lately salesman for Peter W. Nefus of West-st., was committed for embezzling about \$500 re-ceived by him for the sale of goods... Henry Ross, a ceived by him for the sale of goods... Henry Ross, a Scotch steward, was committed yesterday for having stolen wearing apparel worth \$50 from Richard Reddy of Front-st. The prisoner stated that destitution had driven him to crime... Emile Sonne, the German who on Thurs-day night stabbed Peter Lutten, a fellow tenant at No. 16 Greenwich-st., was yesterday committed by Justice Hogan.

In the Kings County Court of Sessions, vesterday, Peter W. Hegeman was sentenced to the Peni-tentiary for two years and six months, for larceny.

COURT NOTES.

Henry Bergh arrested for dealing in unstamped cigars, was brought before Commissioner Davenport yesterday and held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Commissioner Davenport yesterday committed Frank Duffy in default of \$5,000 bail to await examination on a charge of flegally registering in the XIIth Districtor the Sixteenth Ward.

The case of Hoover, Stone & Co. against the Beekman Fire Insurance Co., commenced Wednesday in Part I of the Court of Common Pleas, was adjourned over the term vesterday, on account of the alckness of William Fallerton, counsel for the defense.

Francis Melbourn has been held to await the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of having suborned one Charies Tripp to awear falsely that he was possessed of sufficient real estate to become bondsman for R. B. Caldwell, indicted for drawback frauds.

In the Brooklyn City Court, Henry Breslin, a coal dealer, sued John McGrath and Peter Kinney, to recover \$1,000 damages for preventing his unloading coal at the Wallabout dock on Washington-eye., and thus injuring his business. The defendants claimed that Breslin was unlicensed. Verdict for Breslin, \$30.

Augustus W. Marsh, formerly of the firm of Lockwood & Marsh, thoop-skirt manufacturers, of Nos. 9 and 11 White-st., was brought before Commissioner Shields yesterday, charged with obtaining from Benjamin & Doremus, by false pretenses, 31 barrels of hoop-skirt wire, worth \$3,000 the firm of Lockwood & Marsh being insolvent at the time. Case adjourned till next

Wednesday. Philip Hambleburger, proprietor of a Columbla-st. eigar store, and Mandel Burgher and Edwin Parker, his foremen, were brought before Commissioner Shields yesterday for examination on a charge of selling unstamped cigars. The evidence showed merely that a woman called at the store and bought 200 cigars of Parker, who told her to take them to the pseking-room, instead of which she carried them home. Hambleburger and Burgher were honorably discharged, and Parker was held for further examination.

DECISIONS.

Supreme Court-Chambers.-By Judge Bradytunnov agt Haker.—Appeal sustained. Pernheimer agt. Bindman.—
er modified by directing #10 coars to the event. Carter agt. 27 coars to the form to the event. Carter agt. 27 coars agt. 19 coars agt.

COURT CALENDARS-THIS DAY.

COURT CALENDARS - 10.0

CITY COURT—BROOKLIN.

124. Callister agt, Kilone.

185. Byrne agt, Pogerty.

183. Gordon agt, Schultz.

191. Blair agt, Campbell.

191. McKagney agt, Lynch.

194. Backey agt, Thorne.

196. Schludler agt, Savora.

174. Coe agt, Hupke. 191., Blair agi, Campbell.
226., Tyler agi, O'Connor.
241., Loomis agt, Foxler.
205., Schimiter agt, Savors.
177., Gilody agt, Lynch.
Court of APPRAUS.—ALBANY, Nov. 13.—The following is the Court of APPRAUS.—17. O'Co.
361, 61.

191., Blair agi, Campbell.
171., McKugney agt, Lynch.
171., McKugney agt, Lynch.
172., Glob agi, Hupke.
173., Blair agi, Campbell.
174., McKugney agt, Campbell.
175., McKugney agt, Lynch.
175., McKugne

LOCHY OSTROM'S HEIRS.

The case of the estate of Lochy Ostrom, the the miser, was before Surrogate Fowler at Poughkeepsie yesterday. Most of the 70 heirs were present in person or were represented by counsel. John P. H. Tallman, who claimed \$12,000 from the estate for services rendered. appeared for John A. Lewis, Peter Dorland for Jemima McKibbin, H. A. Nelson for Mrs. Fonda, D. W. Guernsey for Thomas Lewis and others, E. Crummey for Margaret Ver Valin, Wm. J. Thern for the Hilderbrandt heirs, and Judge Wheaton for Walter D. Wheeler, the present ad-

Judge Wheaton for Walter D. Wheeler, the present administrator. A new counsel, Martin J. Townsend, appeared for the heirs in Troy.

Emma DuBois testified: Knew Locby in her lifetime and saw her almost daily; have heard her say that Jemima McKibbin was her hearest relative, her accond cousin; she said her mother had one brother, Mrs. McKibbin's grandfather; heard her say she had had two brothers, but both were dead; heard her often say she was going to make her will; she said there was no relative near enough to take her property; heard Lochy say that Clarissa Sago claimed to be a distant relative, as did also Mrs. Turner.

also Mrs. Turner.

John M. Cable testified: Knew Lochy for 60 years; when he first knew her she was living with her mother and brother, now both dead; her brother's name was Hendrick; he was unmarried; the family lived on Washingtonest, and owned properly there and elsewhere; Lochy and her brothers Leonard and John died without children.

people, and untold wealth, power and skill to crush us in our weakness."

And further on he says: "Not only have they the power, but in many cases the disposition to put us to the sword and uterly destroy us from the face of the earth." Attention is called to the history of the United States, which shows that mighty nations of Red men that ones inhabited the country have been swept from it forever, without leaving a trace of their existence. But even in this gloomy review this devout savage finds reason for thankfulness to an overraing Providence which, amid the general decay of Indian nations and the annihilation of the vast majority of the five nations of the Indian Territory, have not only survived, but increased in numbers, accumulated property, advanced in etvilization, adopted the Christian religion, and are now building churches and school-house, establishing printing prosses and agricultural societies, and making more rapid strides in civilization than ever before.

In view, therefore, of the perils that threaten, the Chief directed Thursday, November 17, to be observed as a day of fasting humilation and prayer, in which God may be besought to "save us from the destruction which threatens, and that thus preserved we may become a nation devoted to God—a nation redeemed by the blood of Jeaus Christ, His son." people, and untold wealth, power and skill to crush us in

OCEAN DISASTERS.

The brig Hawthern, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, with a general cargo insured in foreign com-panies, went ashere Thursday night on the Shears, near the Delaware Breakwater. The Coast Wrecking Company dispatched the steamer A. Wynus to her aid.

The Marine Underwriters were informed by Cable, yeaterday, that the Italian brig Vincenzo, Capt. P. Breviato, from New York to Marseilles, loaded with petroleum, has reached that port in a damaged condition. She was built in Palermo, Italy, in 1866, is 126 tens burden, and belongs to diffuse man Cavalla.

belongs to Giuseppi Carvaja.

Information was received yesterday, from St. Thomas, of the arrival at Barbadoes of the American brig Sharoe, 114 tuns, from Rio te Gibratar, with 2,000 lags of coffee. She was leaking badly, and her cargo must be entirely removed for repairs.

The Governing Committee of the Stock Ex-

change have resolved to buy the building on Broad-at.

now occupied by the Exchange, and not to move up town during the present depressed condition of the money market. DEPARTURE OF FOREIGN MAILS.

SATURDAY, Nov. 19.

Mails for Europe, via Quematowa and Laverpool, per eteanship City of Iondon, from Pow No. 45 N. R., close at the Fost-Office at 12 M. A Sopplementary Mail for pail latters only made up at Pri So. 45 N. R., and closes at 1.50 p. m. Stunnishp sails at 2 p. m. [An letter deposited in Sunplementary Mails nost be prepaid with doubte postage.] Mails for the German Photos via Bermen, per Meanship Ionau, Mails for the German Photos via Bermen, per Meanship Ionau, Moto of Tinde-at, Hondone, close at the Post-Office at 12 m. N. Supplementary Mail. Stemmship sails at 2 p. m. Mails for Asphirvall, Praguan, and the South Pacific and Central American Ports, per ascanship Alaska, from For No. 42 N. R., close at the Post-Office at 10730 at 1. Heavishly sails at 12 m. M. M. M. C. N. R., close at the Post-Office at 10730 at 12 n. m. N. N. V. 20.

All Mails chose to-day at 11 o'clock a. m. The Post-Office is open from 9 n. m. to 11 a. m.

MONDAY, Nov. 21.

No steamship Mala MONDAY, Nov. 21.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

FROM HAVANA In accounting Columbia, Nov. 18.—Mrs. Anne Kare Fritte and 2 children, Capit. J. W. Smith. Capt. W. H. Low, S. Wolf, Mrs. John Desaghtar, John B. Hannel. From Naran-2-H. H. Cark, L. Jimerson, M. Agner, Mrs. M. Haws, E. A. Dualey, Copt. S. E. Nicker-son, A. H. Nickerson, Capt. E. A. Howell and wife, A. Hutchenson, L. Peers, Z. Hodorrquez.

| MINIATURE ALMANAC. | Sun rises | 6:51 | Sun sets | 4:19 | Moon rises | 8:81 | Sundy Hook | 4:31 | Gov's Island | 5:15: | Hell Gate | 7:54

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEW-YORK. Nov. 18.

CLEARED. Nov. 18.

Steamships Caledonia, Overton, Glazow, Francis Wright Russell, avera and Branes, Wyanoko, Bowrse, Norfolk, &c. : Narietty, Shaw, bilasciphia; M. Massey, Smith, Philadelphia; Bristol, Wallaco, Philadelphia; Granes, Norfolk, Shaw, Shirth, Andrews, Shawa, Markette, Andrews, Sharkette, Shark

delphia.

Shilys-Zandbar, Gilmore, Liverpool; Artizan, Smith, Wainson, FrideShilys-Zandbar, Gilmore, Liverpool; Artizan, Smith, Staterdam,
Barks-Village Queen, lioreer, Falmonth for orders; Thomas Pops,
Alexander, Santa Craix. Oporto.

Schra-Francania Jarvis, Jacksonville, Fla.; Artic Garwood, Godfree, Beanfort; E. F. Pringle, Williams, Italianore and Norfolk; Pulice,
Parter, South Amboy; E. B. Smith, Nicherson, Wood's livia.

Sloop—Ann, Townsend, Wilmington, Del.

Steamship Columbia, Van Sice. Havana Nov. 12, and Nassan 14th

ed Beanna.

Reasonable Win. P. Clyde, Morgan, Wilmington, N. C. naval stores.

Stormalic Albertage, Blackwood, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk caming Asserting to the control of the Color size, and pass. Stramship Regulator, Brooks, Norfolk, in tow of steamship Haltersa. Ship British Viceroy, Buchart, Calcutta June 23, and Sands Head Jun

, milae. Ship Old Celony, Grindle, Cadiz 50 days, salt. Bayk Juan P. Frarson, Oliver, Baenos Ayros 57 days, under-Bark Golden Fleron, Ribades, Demarcar 22 days, Sigaz-Bark Mark Euron, Howes, Maliga 89 days, frost, Bark Mark Euron, Howes, Maliga 89 days, frost, coffee,

dark Talleman. Hat chierd, the Jame to 43 dard, coffee, Jerig Guiding Str. Frankly, Brancettek, Gu. 13 dave, humber, Jerig Guiding Str. Frankly, Brancettek, Gu. 13 dave, hides, Jerig Bannel Trown-tides, Consell, Port Sprin, Trindad 23 days, halles, Trig Sellie Mitchell, Nelson, Miniattian, Mow., Oct. 10, and Key West

Brig Daniel Troverridge, Crowell, Port Sprin, Trindad 23 days, ballies Prys, Nellies Mitchell, Nelson, Miniatutian, Mor., Oct. 10, and Key Wes Nov. 4, coder and mabousny.

Brig Clara, M. Goodrich, Looke, Turbs Island 15 days, saft.

Brig Mountain Kogle, Jurvis, Gart iner, ion.

Brig Robin, Strout, Claiks, immor.

Schr. Gatherine St. Jehn, Brasley, St. John, N. B., 10 days, bumbes, schir Jennie, Brouder, Claiks, immor.

Schr. Lack Drossley, Tooker, Chaleston 10 days, empty carboya, Schr. Sarzb Cellen, Avis, Tampa Hay, Fin., 16 days, redar.

Schr. Hars Price, Schosen, Marcachab 15 days, collection, Schr. Leading Star, Foote, St. John, N. B., 7 days, butb.

Schr. Heavy Parker, Parker, Georgestown, D. C., 7 days, coal.

Schr. John J., word, Mirrick, Alexandria 6 days, coal.

Schr. May Merrick, Word, Alexandria 6 days, coal.

Schr. S. G. Hour, Smith, Philadelphia for Boston.

Schr. James Marce, Lewis Alexandria for Derby, Ct.

Schr. Beheena, Newton, Scorgelown, D. C., 5 days, coal.

Schr. James Marce, Lewis Alexandria, Schr. Jury, avail storm.

8. S. Seranton, Scoula Analoy,

Brailley, Rendert,

J. Gordfin, Rondert,

J. Gordfin, Rondert,

J. Gordfin, Rondert,

J. C. A. Guilleys, Elliames, Cheve, Schlander, Markey, Hatte, Port Johnson,

Hatt. P. Port Johnson,

C. G. Guilleys, Ellianelport,

J. E. Griffin, Rondord,
A. F. Paricker, Poor Johnson,
L. S. & L. E. Adam, Elizabethport,
F. C. Smith, Rumoethport,
F. J. Limberthport,
F. L. Robinson, Elizabethport,
C. redda, Ribarbethport,
C. redda, Ribarbethport,
F. Robinson, Elizabethport,
C. redda, Ribarbethport,
F. Robinson, Elizabethport,
F. Price, Peri Johnson,
F. Price, Peri Johnson,
F. Adam, F. Brachethport,
F. Limberthport,
F

Ex. e., Virginia.
D. Enthen, Virginia.
D. Enthen, Virginia.
A. Murchie, Phandelphia.
Corns, Rosupper.
S. Barton, Stamford,
Ningara, Bridg-poet.
K. J. Hayt, New-Hayen. E. R. Burnett, Vennsla. G. Weider, Vennsla. Rasen a Weng, Philoslephia. C. Alber, Near-Haven, O. C. Acken, Stanford, Ruma Green, Banpor, Lady Antrum, Warelsum, J. M. Kissan, New-Haven, Haze, Greenwich. L. O. Chang, Hirwich, Abert, Sog Harcor. Saxon, Hangor. Stranger, New Haven. S. Waterman, New Bodford. Am Dole, Providence. Flow Boy, Providence. Haze, Greenwich, Lilly Bridgeport, Columbia, Bangor, A. Falkenburg, Providence, Mary Miller, Providence,

Plow Boy, Provi.
BELOW.
BELOW.
BARk Jane Adoline, Hutchinson, Maiaga Oct. 4, fruit.
WIND—Subset, light, S. W.; cloudy.

WIND-Surset, light, S. W.; cloudy,
DOMESTIC PORTS.
Bosrov, Nor. 12.—Arrived, scanssings Colsbria, from Liverpeel; Me.
Ciclian, from Baltimere, brig Bita M. Tocker from Savannah.
Fourmoss Mosmoz, Nov. 18.—The ship Blue Jacket arrived at the
Carpes from Calino, and is ordered to New-York; brig Emma, from Cardiff, passed up; brig Eche passed out.

diff, passed up; brig Eche passed out.

FOREIGN PORTS.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 12.—Leading for New-York, ships Palmer, Montana, Mary Whitrilge, Morro Castle, Pilpussand, Angle Naros, and Queen of the Age. Sailed Oct. 4, Litzie Isedale; 7th, Laiy Bluabeth.

DISASTERS.

The schr. Sullate of Boston, from Bangur for Newark, N. J., put like Belfand, Me., vesterlay, in a leaky concilion, having been ashare.

The schr. Allen Maidleton, jc., Cole, from Hoboken for Providence, with a cargo of coal, went ashare on Contaminent, E. I., 15th issa, and less well up on the shore. It is thought that she will have to be lightened before coming oif.

Religions Notices.

Association Hall.—Rev. H. D. GANSE. Paster of North West Reformed Church, now worshiping at this Hall, preaches every SUB-DAY MORNING at 104 o clock, and afternoon at 34.

Applio Hall, Broadwar and Twenty-eighth-st.—Mr. THOMAS GALES FORNIER will speak before the Society of Progressive Spiritualists, SUNDAY, at 104 and 74 o'clock. No tracred seats. Go early.

Anthon Memorrial Church, Forte eighth-st., went of Sixth-ave.—Rector, Rev. R. HEBER NEWTON. Divine service at 104 a. m., and 75

p. m. The Rector will preach.

Authorb Baptist Church, corner of Bleecker and Morton at The Pastor, Rev. JOHN LOVE, p., will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Subject for mering discourse, "The Trinity," for the evening, "Amusements," Seats free, All are invited.

Allen-st, M. E. Church, between Deance: and Rivegion 45.—
Rev. W. McALLENERS (Pastor) will preach at 101 a.m., and 11 p. m.
Prayer-meeting at 3 p. m. Sanday school at 9 a.m. and 14 p. m. Young People's Prayer-meeting at 6 o'clock. Seats free. All are contains matter.

Attorney-st. M. P. Church, between Delancey and Evingtea.
Preaching SARBATH by the Paster, Rev. J. P. SWIFT, at 109
a.m. Subject: "Following Christ." And 7 p. m., the first of a series
on "Modern Lions of Rell and Heaven." Scala free. on "Modern Bleas of Rell and Heaven." State free.

Bible Question.—Rev. OSCAR HUGO will preach TO-MOB-ROW KVENING in Tabernacie Sagtist Courch, Secondarie, and Tembert, R.v. Dr. Kendrick Pastor; and in the AFTIRKOON 8.34 o'clock, in the First Rapitet Church, Rev. Dr. Amierson, Pastor. is the MOINING, Mr. HUGO will preach in South Turnlet, Prechypteria, Church, Williamsburgh, Pev. J. D. Wolls, D. D., Pastor. Subject: "Protestant Rights in Remain Catholic Courties."

catant it ghis in Remain Calmus Construct.

Church of Our Father (First Universalist). Cleriumitave, between Falton and Atlanticaves. Brooklyn. E. C. BOLLES, Faster Marning Services 104 a. in. Similay-school, 51 p. in. evening at 75 Expository Lecture— The Rich Man and Lazars. Luke, 211 19—34 5. Church of the Incarnation, Madison-are, and Thorr-fifth-at-On SUNDAY RYENING, Nov. 23, Divine Service and Fermon at 7 o'clock. Scats free. Rev. Dr. MONTGOMERY well preach.

Culviry Buprist Church, West Twenty third at between Pink and Sixth-aves. Preaching by the Paster, Rev. R. S. McARTHUR. every SABRATH, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Chelson Presbyterian Church, ...Rer. Meil.RAY WILKT
will peach in this Church, Tuentr-second st. near Ninth-are. NEXT
SABRATH, 20th November, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. The public are

Church of the Messiah, corner Thirty foothed, and Parkers. Rev. GEO, H. HEPWORTH will preach, Morning and Evening, [6] and L. Subject, creating: "Moral Courage," Central Presbytevian Church, Fifty stath-at, near Broadway.
Preaching by the Paster, Rev. J. D. Wilson, at 10; a. m. and 1; p. m.